

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented): A chemical luminescence method using a biochemical analysis unit, comprising the steps of:

i) obtaining a biochemical analysis unit provided with a plurality of porous adsorptive regions, to which ligands or receptors have been bound respectively,

ii) subjecting a labeled receptor or a labeled ligand, which has been labeled with a labeling substance, to specific binding with the ligands or the receptors, each of which has been bound to one of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand being thereby specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors,

iii) subjecting an enzyme-labeled antibody to specific binding with the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors,

iv) causing a chemical luminescence substrate to undergo a reaction with the enzyme-labeled antibody, which has been specifically bound to the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, and

v) respectively spotting the receptors or ligands onto each of the plurality of porous adsorptive regions and wherein the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody is forced to flow into an interior of each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit,

wherein, at a time at which the enzyme-labeled antibody is subjected to the specific binding with the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors, a reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody is forcibly caused to flow such that the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit.

2. (currently amended): The A-chemical luminescence method according to claim 1,
~~using a biochemical analysis unit, comprising the steps of:~~

~~i) obtaining a biochemical analysis unit provided with a plurality of porous adsorptive regions, to which ligands or receptors have been bound respectively,~~

~~ii) subjecting a labeled receptor or a labeled ligand, which has been labeled with a labeling substance, to specific binding with the ligands or the receptors, each of which has been bound to one of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand being thereby specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors,~~

~~iii) subjecting an enzyme-labeled antibody to specific binding with the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors, and~~

~~iv) causing a chemical luminescence substrate to undergo a reaction with the enzyme-labeled antibody, which has been specifically bound to the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand,~~

wherein, after the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody has been forcibly caused to flow such that the reaction liquid flows across each of the porous adsorptive

regions of the biochemical analysis unit, the forcible flowing is ceased during a period of time longer than the time during which the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody has been forcibly caused to flow.

3. (currently amended): A chemical luminescence method using a biochemical analysis unit, comprising the steps of:

i) obtaining a biochemical analysis unit provided with a plurality of porous adsorptive regions, to which ligands or receptors have been bound respectively,

ii) subjecting a labeled receptor or a labeled ligand, which has been labeled with a labeling substance, to specific binding with the ligands or the receptors, each of which has been bound to one of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand being thereby specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors,

iii) subjecting an enzyme-labeled antibody to specific binding with the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors, and

iv) causing a chemical luminescence substrate to undergo a reaction with the enzyme-labeled antibody, which has been specifically bound to the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand,

wherein, at a time at which the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand having been labeled with the labeling substance is subjected to the specific binding with the ligands or the receptors, each of which has been bound to one of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, a reaction liquid containing the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been labeled with the labeling substance, is forcibly caused to flow such that the reaction liquid

containing the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, ~~and~~

wherein, at a time at which the enzyme-labeled antibody is subjected to the specific binding with the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand, which has been specifically bound to at least one of the ligands or at least one of the receptors, a reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody is forcibly caused to flow such that the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit; and

further comprising respectively spotting the receptors or ligands onto each of the plurality of porous adsorptive regions.

4. (original): A method as defined in Claim 3 wherein, after the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody has been forcibly caused to flow such that the reaction liquid flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit, the forcible flowing is ceased during a period of time longer than the time during which the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody has been forcibly caused to flow.

5-14. (canceled).

15. (previously presented): A method as defined in Claim 3, wherein the reaction liquid containing the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand is forced to flow into an interior of each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit.

16. (previously presented): A method as defined in Claim 3, further comprising photoelectrically detecting the bound labeled receptor or the labeled ligand in the plurality of porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit.

17. (canceled).

18. (currently amended): A method as defined in Claim ~~3~~¹⁷, wherein the reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody is forced to flow into an interior of each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit.

19. (previously presented): A method as defined in Claim 3, wherein the reaction liquid containing the labeled receptor or the labeled ligand flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit at a different time from when the other reaction liquid containing the enzyme-labeled antibody flows across each of the porous adsorptive regions of the biochemical analysis unit.